NEW YCRK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PRO PRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N .. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

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THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy—\$7 per common THE WERKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at his cents per copy, or \$8 per cannon; the European Sattion, \$1 per copy, or \$8 per cannon; the European Sattion, \$1 per copy, or \$8 per cannon; the European Sattion, \$1 per copy, or \$100 per copy of \$100 per copy, or \$100 p Figure news suicided from any quarter of the world, if wed bible theredly paid for. Our Founds Correspondent are restricted by Asquestre to Seal All Letters and Packacks sent 26.

All Letters by well, for Subscriptions, or cett 50 certisements, to be postpoid, or the postage will be decided.

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JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, encurrous, and ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE Broadway-Born to Good NIBLO'S, Broadway- MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Paris and

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Rengl. AND CASTLE GARDEN-SATHANIEL

ASTON PLACE OPERA HOUSE-DONNTH'S TROUPE OF

AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANGENT PERFORMANCES IN CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Ermofian

WOOD'S MINSTREES, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

New York, Sunday, June 20, 1852.

Mails for California.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The mail steamship Illinois, Captain Bactstein will leave this port at two c'clock to-morow afternoon, direcfor Aspinwall. The mails for the Pacific will close at one O'clock. The New YORK WEEKLY HERALD with the latest news, including the proceedings at the Whig National Convention, will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrapers, sixpence.

"Who will be the no ince of the Whig Conven tion ?" is now the first question asked on meeting an acquaintance. This is as at present the all-absorbing topic of conversation; and when the guns commenced firing in Jersey City last evening, in honor of the reception of the German glee clubs, the excitement among the politicians was raised to the highest pitch, and they rushed to our office from all quarters, to ascertain who was the successful candidate. A few of them even went so far as to hur sa for the nominee on a venture. B.t. u fortunately, we are still unable to name the man. After a tumultuous day's session, during which forty unsuccessful ballots were had, the members, tired and hungry, adjourned till to-morrow. They have now been in session four days, have had no less than 46 ballots, and, after sleeping, feasting, fasting, praying and consulting to-day, will probably meet to-morrow and finish their business, by either selecting a candidate, or going home and leaving their party to vote for whom they please. It would not be surprising if the latter course were adopted. There are but four or five members of the three factions who are disposed to give way and allow their favorites to be sacrificed for the purpose of combining the party. In this they are unlike the democrats. The various factions of the latter party, in convention, very wisely resolved, after the forty-eighth ballot to centre upon Pierce, and the result is that they have firmly comented all the at that time distracted fragments of their power, and rendered their success in the coming contest almost beyond doubt.

The details of the by-play and manœuvres be tween and during the different ballots yesterday, are strikingly enrious and interesting. It will be seen that the Scottites, with John Minor Botts at one end, Sim. Draper at the other, and little Raymond hanging on the outskirts, resorted to every imagineable scheme that could have any bearing. By the way, the latter gentleman yesterday insinuated in his paper, that the Fillmore and Webster delegates had betrayed the Scott men into a support of the Compromise platform, under the pledge that the former would, in the end, ge for the General. Raymond even went so far as to confirm our surmise of Friday, by insinuating that, unless General Scott received the nomination, his friends would withdraw. When this came to the ears of the members of the convention, the greatest excitement was manifeeted. Several motions were instantly made to turn him out-Raymond tried to be heard, and there was the greatest noise and confusion imaginable: in the midst of which the chairman announced that as Mr. Raymond was not a member of the body, he could neither be turned out nor allowed to speak. The Sewardites, or abolition portion of the party, have done more to blast their hopes during this convention, than they will be able to overcome in years This assemblage brought them before the people-placed them where they could be seen and heard-and, fortunately for the country at large, their miserable trickery and huckstering have been so barefaced, that they will hereafter, if they possess one particle of shame, be glad to hide their diminished heads, and do their dirty work in the dark, as in days of yore. One thing strikes us as very singular. On the thirty-seventh ballot, one wote was cast for Donglas, of Colifornia. This is perhaps, a mistake of the telegraph. It was most likely a Seward vote thrown for the black Douglass, of Rochester. Fred. has been aspiring to the Presi dential chair for some time, and he would, beyond all doubt, suit the majority of his white followers much better than an honest and unflinehing patriot who would uphold and carry out the laws of the Innd.

That the convention will to-morrow succeed in making a nomination, we think quite probable After going to church, and listening to a sound sermon and a fervent prayer, the minds of members will be calmed and turned into the right path. Mr Fillmore has shown his good sense by authorizing the withdrawal of his name. Should Mr. Webster act in the same courteous manner, one or the other of these gentlemen may yet be nominated, or a third man-a thorough Unionist-perhaps Critten-den-will get it. Ba if the Webster delegates, who hold the weer, still adhere to their favortte regardless of consequences, Scott will get the nomination, or else the convention will break up in a row, and the whig party will be annihilated beyond redemption. That it is the ultimate design of the Sewardites to drive the convention into one or the other of the latter expedients, there cannot be any doubt whatever They were conceived in turbulence, have been brought up in corruption, and will create dissension and rebellion whenever an opportunity presents itself. Nothing would please them so much as the dismemberment of this Union; and the only hope the whigs have of party salvation, is the union of the Webster and Fillmore whigs upon some candidate, in the same manner that they did upon their platform of principles. They have triumphed upon principles, and they should now follow the example of their opponents, and lay aside their favorites when it is apparent they cannot be chosen. Principles are everything, and men should be secondary considerations with all true patriots.

In the monkey case, Judge Roosevelt yesterday decided that the defendants, Donetti and Nible were not guilty of contempt, but that the defendant, Gustavus V. Brooke, was guilty of misconduct, and he was therefore ordered to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned until it was paid-the imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. The motion for injunction against the monkeys was denied, on the stipulation that | past history.

the defendants do not bring any action for the temporary injunction granted against their performances. Thus the long-tailed monkeys have achieved a triumph. They have no doubt been fined for an unwitting contempt of the Judge's order; but they go scathless for their contempt of the codfish aristocracy, for it is impossible even for monkeys, with long or short tails, or no tails at all, to treat them with too much contempt.

For a full account of the great German musical festival in this city, attended by societies from various parts of the Union, we refer the reader to another column. It is particularly novel and inter-

UNGALLANT CONDUCT OF THE WATER DRINKERS -GIVING THE LADIES A COLD SHOULDER .- The Convention of the New York State Temperance Alhance, held in Syracuse, and made up of the lawyers divines, editors, and philosophers of the party. have just displayed an instance of oppression, narrow-mindedness, and ingratitude towards their best friends-the ladies-which deserves the reprobation of all honorable minds, and a signal retaliation.

On Friday last, the question was raised and debated as to the right of women to take part in their proceedings, and, to the consternation and great offence of the ladies, it was ruled by the convention that it was unconstitutional to permit them to speak or vote in the meetings of the society. Such exeerable conduct could only have proceeded from men whose minds are never inspirited or brightened up into glorious impulses by the generous juice of the grape. It was, indeed, an act of black ingratitude, because the Temperance Alliance owes its position principally to the smiles and approval, and contributions of the ladies; and, in return for all this, it now turns round, adderlike, and stings the tender bosoms which had tended and cherished it in its weakness and helplessness. But such has always been human experience in regard to those who assume to be possessed of all the cardinal virtues. It has been generally found that those who profess to be pre-eminently virtuous and pious-who occupy high places in the synagogues, and who set themselves up as preachers, and philosophers, and reformers of society-too often conceal, under the outer garb of sanctity, the cloven foot of fraud and villany. "Hypocrites, they make clean the outside of the cup and of the platter, but the inside is full of rottenness and deceit." The conduct of the State Temperance Convention

will naturally alienate from their cause those who have been hitherto their chief friends and supporters. The ladies will, doubtless, retaliate, and we may be on the qui vive for indignation meetings, and extra sessions of women's rights concentions, to denounce the base ingratitude of the cold water drinkers, and to withdraw their countenance and support from the Maine Liquor law party. The secession of the ladies, joined to the defents which the party has recently met in Connecticut and New Hampshire, will entirely extinguish it, unless, indeed, it may receive fresh impulse from the coalition of the abolition ultras of the whig and democratic parties, in case they should bolt from the Baltimere nominations, and amalcamate with the Maine Liquor law men, resolving themselves into a new political faction, with John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, as their candidate for the Presidency. If this coalition, however, does not take place, then we may calculate on the rapid decline of the teetotal league, and its premature death from inanition. The temperance spouters, lay or clerical, will be unable to muster up audiences, and the next anti-temperance demonstration in Metropolitan Hall will not number more than eight ladies. Another very desirable result which will follow from the ungallant proceedings of the Syracuse Convention is, that it will prove, most indisputably, to all those ladies who have been latterly manifesting little eccentricities of dress and behavior, and talking of woman's rights, and believing in humbug reformers, that, after all, their best and truest friends are to be found among those who have always remained free from the influence of socialism, abolitionism, tectotalism, spiritualism, and woman's rightism. Thus, the insult offered to the ladies by the Temperance Convention will probably result in the demolition of both parties. The Maine Liquor law men will return to rum and common sense, and the ladies will look after household affairs, and repair their husbands' pants.

CONDITION OF THE CITY .- It is a matter of gratification to observe that the united expression of public opinion, as to the purification of the city, has oduced some effect on the authorities, who feel compelled to pay a little more attention to the demands of the community in that respect. Broadway has been of late kept cleaner and freer from dust than we have known it for years before, and some progress has also been made in the cleansing of other portions of the city. But though the scavengers' work should terminate by 6 o'clock in the morning, it frequently extends to 9 or 10 o'clock. With this exception, the cleaning of Broadway is pretty well attended to, although the greatest nuisance that ever tried the patience of a suffering commubity is still permitted to remain uninterfered with We allude to that intolerable post known as the Perrine pavement, from which, it seems, we are never to be freed. There is also another matter connected with the cleanliness of Broadway and other streets to which attention should be called. and that is, the reckless and improper waste of Cro. on water by the occupants of some houses. It is a hameful extravagance to have it lavished over the sidewalks and on the street, opposite the doors, as we constantly see it. converting the dust into mud. to the great annoyance of pedestrians. Not only is the practice uncleanly, disagreeable and extravagant, but it is also very unhealthy, and should be put a stop to.

But while we concede that some attention has Intely been paid by the Corporation to the principal thoroughfare, we must also say, on the other hand, that the streets generally through the city never were in a more filthy, disagreeable, and unhealthy condition. Offals and filth are thrown out in the gutters and on the streets, which, from the extreme heat of the weather, emit most noxious exhalations, extremely prejudicial to health. Piles of rubbish are also permitted to accumulate in the streets, to the great inconvenience of all passers by. The Cororation are entrusted by the people with all the accessary powers to enforce cleanliness in the city, and we call upon them to take prompt and efficient measures for that purpose. Let them first have the streets thoroughly cleansed, and then organize a system to keep them clean. The health of the city mperatively demands that this shall be done quickly and effectually.

ARRIVAL FROM HAVANA AND THE SOUTH .- We perceive that WM. SIDNEY SMITH, Esq., a gentleman connected with the British Consulate at Havana, has arrived in town, from New Orleans and the West, and has taken lodgings at the Irving House.

Mr. Smith is well known, in conjunction with Mr. Crawford, also a functionary of a highly liberal spirit, the British Consul at Havana, for the kindness and attention which he paid to the poor deluded young men who had been engaged and captured in the last filibustero expedition, in which Lopez lost his life. At Mobile, New Orleans, and every leading town on the Mississippi, Mr. Smith has been received by the friends and acquaintances of these youths, with a degree of attention highly honorable to American gratitude for the generous acts done by the functionary of another nation.

Mr. Smith on these occasions made several inter-esting explanations of the peculiar situation of the authorities of the Island of Cuba, the state of public feeling there, and the generous and manly character of the late Captain-General Concha, who acted towards these youths, throughout, with a forbearance and highmindedness worthy of Spain and of the Spaniards in the best and brightest era of their

THE ACTION OF THE TWO CONVENTIONS-THE EFFECT LEON FANATICS AND DEMAGOGUES .- The action of the two conventions at Baltimore, representing three millions of voters, is a signa example of the dignified majesty of constitutional law and order, triumphant over anarchy, treason, and sedition-the greatest victory of good sense, practical patriotism, and sound principle, that has taken place in the United States for fifty years. It turns into foolishness all the sneers and speculations and predictions of foreign journals as to the impracticability and unstable nature of this republic. But, more particularly, it is a sharp rebuke to all those demagogues, of both parties, who were driving, like madmen, on the brink of a precipice, and whounless they were curbed by an appeal to first principles, and by the inherent sovereign po er that resides in the constitution, would have dashed to pieces the chariet of the republic in the yawning charm beneath. Of these fanatics and demagogues a list can be made out from both parties, as

Bryant and his collaborateurs of the Evening Greeley and his co-operative society of socialist and abolition editors, of the New York *Tribune*. Thurlow Weed & Co., of the Albany *Evening*

Martin Van Buren and his faction of barnburners. William H. Seward and his clique of abolitioni There are all placed in the same category with Fred Douglass the nigger, and Kossuth, the humbug of Hungary, who wants more money, but under the cover of the petticoats. The action of these conventions is one of the greatest blows free soil principles, demagoguism and fanaticism have ever received in this country. In future they may gabble like geese, or hiss like snakes, but it will be all vox et praterca nihil-mere empty disagrecable sounds, and, though full of fury, signifying nothing. Their fangs are now extracted, and they are powerless for mischief Let them rave if they will.

BLACK MAIL IN HIGH AND LOW PLACES .- The New York Tribune of yesterday, charges Mr. Maxwell, Collector of the Port, with compelling the Custom House clerks to contribute a portion of their salaries for the purpose of supporting the Albany State Register. From one clerk, it is charged that \$5 was extracted in a single month, though his salary was only \$1,000 per annum; and, it istated that, not approving of this "good old plan," long since practised in the highlands of Scotland, he added to the following form of his affidavit-swearing to the correctness of his official conduct-the words in italies :-

Eworn and subscribed before me, this 30th day of September, 1851. The Collector, it appears, did not relish this addition, and complained of the clerk to the government at Washington; but he is not dismissed. His head is still on his shoulders; and what is more, he

communicated the facts to the Tribune. Greeley calls this "black mail in high places," and we suppose he will be indicted for this charge against the Collector. But we have lately received a very curious publication, called the "Investigater," devoted to scientific discoveries, and so forth. In this publication appears a letter from Horace Greeley, written to Dr. Talbot Watts, in Greenwich street, in which he undertakes, on being well paid for it, to go and examine his patent medicine, and puff it in the Tribune. The letter is signed "Horace Greeley, editor Tribune," and concludes as follows:--

This is the way I should wish to proceed, if I were to This is the way I should wish to proceed if I were to attempt to speak of your medical treatment. All this would take time, and time to me is money. I do not care to do any thing in the business; but if I do any thing, it must be the furtherest possible from nathing. Bo you wish to invite me, and pay me, to devote my time in the way here indicated? Drop me a line next Friday, and do it ask me to look into the business, unless you are perfectly sure it will bear the most therough scrutiny. After this, Greeley crying black mail against

Maxwell, is like the pot calling the kettle black, or one of the light-fingered gentry, after picking a pocket, shouting "stop thief," with the whole strength of his lungs. The foregoing, over his own signature, shows pretty plainly on what principles the Tribune is conducted, and that it is one of the most impudent black mail papers ever published in this country. It is a pretty quarrel as it stands. According to the old adage, when a certain description of persons fall out, honest men set their own.

A FOOLISH EDITOR, BY HIS OWN CONFESSION .-We always thought that our cotemporary and fellowsufferer, Mr. Butler, of the Journal of Commerce, was a silly, foolish sort of a green editor, and we have on sundry occasions intimated as much to him, in the most polite way imaginable. We have now the fullest confirmation of this opinion, from the highest authority-the gentleman's own words. They are

[From the Journal of Commerce June 19.] The Tribune wishes to know how much we have co-tributed toward the aforesaid \$59,000 [to Kossuth], that we should be so anxious to learn what has become of it. We answer, not the first red cent; except that we were fooliak energh to purchase some \$7 tickets to the Press dinner, soon after Kossuth's arrival—about which we ave had qualms of conscience ever since, This will do. We now begin to think a little bet

er of him. We have some hopes of his improvement An open confession is good for the soul, and the first step to wisdom is to know one's self. We are also very glad to learn that our friend Butler has had qualms of conscience. If this be so, they are the first qualms of conscience he ever had about anything. And now that he is in the way of ascertaining that he has a conscience, he ought to make all haste, in view of the roasting place below, to settle his account with conscience in regard to the Hudson River Railroad Company, and to "own up" to all the elegant lies he has old of that project, and all the double refined-puffery he has perpetrated about James Bowerman .--By a little self-examination on these matters, he may, perhaps, have a few more qualms, which will do as much good to his soul as Greeley's sea sickness did to his corporeal man in his voyage last year to Europe. He will want many more such qualms before he gets through the mill.

The truth is, our friend Butler has some good points about him ; but he does not know them. He will find them out in due time. He is the newest accession to the editorial ranks, and for the present he must be content to be the grea. jackass of the whole batch, on a par with the mon keys of Astor Piace, but no higher yet. In consideration of his candid admission that he is a fool we think he has now a right to be admitted into respectable society, and we shall take the earliest opportunity of introducing him to a few of our friends.

Town and Country .- The extreme heat of the weather for the past three or four days, has operated in harrying out of the city a great number of those who had determined on ruralizing for the summer. Many private bouses within that time have become emptied of their occupants, and the crowds at the hotels are also considerably diminished. The churches are losing their congregations, and the pastors are preparing to close up the concerns for the eason. The theatres, too, are but thinly attended, with the exception of the monkeyfied Astor Opera House, Niblo's, and Burton's, which still continue to be crowded. There are, however, a great many who have deferred their departure until after Alboni's first concerts, and then the rush out of town will be tremendous. Those who long for cool town will be tremendous. Those who long for cool shades and delicious sea bathing, can be gratified to the full extent of their desires at Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, which offer the finest beaches in the world. Hoboken is delightful in the morning and evening, and will attract immense erowds of viritors on Sundays and through the wock; and there are besides some dozene of beautiful retreats in every direction, within half an hour's drive or said from New York, which will adord shade, and pleasure, and prevanior, but the overgroups dozi. pleasure, and relevation, to the overgroughs deal zens of the city.

GRAND GERMAN MUSICAL JUBILEE.

ENDEZVOUS IN THE PARK

evening paper upon the hoaxed crowd.

THE RECEPTION.

The Apollo Rooms were decorated in an imposing and

pretty style. The exterior was hung with a tasteful

levice in evergreens, representing an anchor, and other-

wise ornamented, beneath which were suspended three

flags, two bearing the national colors, the stars and

dripes; and the other the German colors, black red, and

siripes; and the other the German colors, blask, red, and yellow. In the interior ever the gallery, were hung one blue and two white banners—the blue one bearing the inscription. Orphan's Society of New York," and the two white ones the inscriptions of the societies. Liederkranz of Boston," and the "Liederkranz of Patersen." There were also superaded the blue, white, and red banners of the various societies. In the centre of the balcony, over which these flags were suspended, was the following appropriate and very pretty verse:

"Machde m Thr nun gesungen
Die Palme habt errungen
Den Burst so long bezurringen
Den Burst so long bezurringen
Da Kann euch Keinler wehren
Dess Thr zu Baccheng Ehren.
Die Becher nun thut lehren
Recht freund chaftliek verkehren
Auch ubrigens verzehren

Auch ubrigens verzehren Als wenns zu Hause waren."

After you have sung.

And the palm you have won.
The thirst so long overcome.
There is no one to prevent
That you Bacchus honor.
The decanters do empty.
Right friendly and socially.
And all live together as if they were at home.
On each side of these lines were hung several others of a similar preity and applicable kind. Around the room were suspended circular festoons of evergreens, enclosing the names of the different societies, surmounted by the names of the different societies, surmounted by the names of the caninent composers. Handell Mozart, Meyerbeer, Mendelsohn, Beethoven, Weber, Bluck, Bach, Epohr, and Bogler.
On the right hand side of the room, was an elegant painting of "The queen of Song," surmounted by the following inscription:—
"I me Frieden und un streit ein bed ist gut gelert."

TRANSLATION.

which, and some mutual and friendly congratulations, they dispersed, highly delighted with their reception.

At 8 o'clock this evening, the sacred concert will be given at Metropolitan Hall, when a magnificent entertainment will be given—where from 1,100 to 1200 persons will unite their voices and instruments together in chorus. The stage of the Hall is enlarged to the second tow of columns in order to accommodate this vast choir.

On Monday morning there will be a grand procession from the head quarters, the Apollo rooms, through Broadway to the City Hall, where the societies will be received by the Mayor and Common Council. They will then march in procession through the cast gate of the Park, Chatham street, the Bewery, Fourth avenue to Union square, and thence to Metropolitan Hall, where they will rehearse for the evening, when there will be nother grand concert.

But the grandest day of all will be Tuesday, when they will proceed on a pic nic excursion to Elm Park, at Eighty eighth street and Tenth avenue. This park overs forty acres, and it is estimated there will be thirty or forty thousand persons present. They will seminate the pen air, and if the weather is fine the effect will be magnificent. One dollar admits a gentleman and two lades.

After the excitement of the Baltimore Conventions, and the dust and din of politics, this delightful musical festivity will help to tranquilize us, and put us into a good humor, as the public games used to do the Greeks and Romans.

Sub-Marine Blasting on the Rocks at the

To Walter R. Jones, Esq., President of the Life Saving

the Gate on Saturday, the 12th instant, when the firing

recommenced on Way's Reef. Since then thirty-eight

charges have been fired on that rock, and we hope it will

The firing on Way's Reef is from a battery of ten pair

of plates placed on the metal float moored on that reef.
As many as nine charges have been fired during a single

tide. Next week the tide will serve in the afternoon,

and persons desirous of witnessing the operation of sub-

leaves the pier near foot of Beekman street for the Gate.

at 9 A. M., 1 and 41 P. M. every day, and stages, via

Green Point, leave the Fulton Ferry, Brocklyn side, every hour for the Gate, and there is also a line of stages run-ning from the City Hall to Hurl Gate Ferry every fifteen minutes.

Minutes.

As soon as Way's Reef is broken down Shell Drake
Rock will be bred upon until it is really and the bred upon until it is really as the same of the same

Rock will be fired upon until it is reduced to afteen feet below mean low water. After that Frying Pao, a very de ngarous rock in mid channel, and in rapid and doen water will be attacked, and the fring continued on that

blasting, will have a good opportunity at every

marine blasting, will have a good opportunity at ev high tide that occurs in day light. The steamer Aste

be reduced to fifteen feet mean low water before the close

DEAR SIE-The sub-marine operations were resum

Literal translation:—
After you have sung

rock until it is reduced to the same depth as Pot Rock, vis: twenty and a half free below mean low water.

As seen as the rocks here mentioned shall have been reduced to the depths respectively stated above, operations by Mosses Maillefert and De Raasloff, will be commerced on Diamond Reef, situated between Governor's Island and the Rattery. This is a large rock in 16 feet of water. A charge containing five hundred pounds of pewder will be fired on this rock, of which due notice will be given in order that persons desirous of witnessing the operation may have the opportunity. Four feet will be blown off this reef, which will give twenty feet at low water. Should you deem a greater depth desirable, that result can be obtained.

Two blasts will be made on Hallet's Point, at the Gate, in which a preparation of pot ash will be used for blasting. Notice will be given in the public papers of the Bring of these charges.

This is the chart of description submitted to yourself, by Mr. Joseph Walker and Mr. Jame O. King, at your most TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION. Reception at the Apollo Rooms. THE SACRED CONCERT TO-DAY.

Programme of the Other Days of the Jubilee.

Mr. Joseph Walker and Mr. Jame 6, king, at your meet-ing for exemining and analting the account of expendi-tures at the Gate, and which received your meanimous ONE THOUSAND SINGERS AND ONE HUN-DRED MUSICIANS, opproval.
In the communication addressed to you, on the 14th of

approval.

In the communication addressed to you, on the 14th of In the communication addressed to you, on the 14th of May, I stated that M. Maintefert had reduced For Rock to the depth of twenty and a half feet below mean low water; this will give a depth of twenty-six and a half feet at high water and is sufficient to pass the largest line of lattle ship over it with perfect safety; and as the whitipeol has been entirely filled up by the debris of Pot Rock, the rmalest row beat may pass over what was once Pot Rock at any time of tide. This great and wonderful result Mens Mailtebert has accompished by the firing on the serface of the rock under water without any drilling; two hundred and cighty-four anbarrine charges, containing in all, thirty four thousand, two hundred and thirty one pounds of powder, and at a cest of less than seven thousand olders, a very small sum for such a work.

To only the weight of the charges fired on Way's Reg. have been increased from one hundred one hundred and twenty-five pounds each.

The money now being used to pay the expenses of removing these rocks so obtained as a temporary loan, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and is to be repaid from subscriptions to a Ren reimbursable by the general or State government, or from other funds, hereafter to be raised. In a work of this importance to the commerce of New York, we trust no difficulty will be experienced in raising the necessary funds; and we also trust that Congress (when the work shall have been completed) will at once make an appropriation to repay these loans. It is a work of vast importance to the United States, and, in fact, to the whele world and is conducted with the greatest enumy. We purchase the powder, blasting cans, and ballast being, with ready money, and pay Moox, Maitiefert weekly a stipula of price for each charge fired on the rock—he facushing the laborers employed, the wires, battery, and floats. The third anniversary of the great musical jubilee of the United German Amateur Singing Societies of the Fastern, Northern and Middle States, is now being held for the first time in New York. Last year it was held in l'al'imore. These festivals are quite common in Ger-During yesterday, societies arrived from Newark, Newourg. Kingston, Pougkeepsie, Paterson, Albany, &c., A committee from the New York society, went as far as Perih Amboy to meet the Philadelphia and Baltimore and Washington societies, who arrived about nine o'clock amidst the discharge of cannon, which many citizens misteck for a feu de joie for the whig nomination at Bal-

timere; and some of the newsboys in the street, taking advantage of the mistake cried out, " Extra Tribunepomination of General Scott!" and passed off the usual Immediately after nightfall the various societies that had arrived, assembled in the Park, each German with a Hazing torch in his hand, either lighted or not. The unighted ones looked like guns, and gave them the appear ance of an armed multitude. In a short time the Park was filled with smoke, and the smell of rosin was pow-

battery, and fleats.

The expense of removing Fot Rock, Frying Pan, and
Diamond Reef, to the depth of twenty and a haif feet,
and Way's Reef and Sheil Drake Rock to the depth of
filtern feet below mean low water, will (probably) not exce a fifteen thousand dollars—a very small sum of money for to great a work

o great a work. he success that has attended Mons. Maillefort's new The streets that has attended Mons. Matterer's new mode of submarine blasting will greatly benefit the commerce of the world—will be the means of saving thousand of lives, and millions of dollars in value of property; for this system of submarine blasting will be adopted in every place where dangerous rocks obstruct many attentions much as but a rand sum of mourey is required to pay the expense, compared with what would be required under the old existen. the old system.

the old system.

His Excellency, the Portuguese Minister, takes great
interest in these operations, and he has communicated to
his government the results thus far obtained at Huri

ance of an armed multitude. In a short time the Park was filled with smoke, and the smell of rosin was powerfully strong and rather unpisesant to the lungs. This imme we number of burning torches had a very extraordinary effect, and attracted a dense multitude to the Park, probably five or six thousand persons. Each of the societies was accumpanied by a band with a flag peculiar to itself. The peculiar kind of voice of each singer was deignated by a ribbon of a particular color, and the society to which he belonged by another distinctive mark, and the baltimore and Philadelphia and Washington societies, baving disposed of their baggage, and partaken of some loger bier, proceeded to the froot of the City Hall accumulated by the committee, their bands performing the national airs of German. They arrived at a quarter past 10 o clock, amidst tremendous cheering. The conductor then stood up on a chair, and gave the signal for the commencement of the German. Welcoms Song," composed by Stuntz, when the different societies then sung this authem in a splendid manner, and with the finest effect. They intended to have sung "Hait columbia." but the nois not the torches so affected their threats that they feared they could not sing at the Sacred Concert, to day, if they sung a second song. It was a singular and a striking spectacle in New York. The singers were accompanied by Fisher's Brass Band.

When the song was finished. Dr. Ludewig called, in German, for three cheers for the strangers, which was heartily responded to by the multitude.

The procession then formed and passed out the western gate, and marched down Broadway to Fulton, and down Fulton to the Hexano office, when it turned into Nassau street, thence to Chatham, the Bowery, and Broome street into Broadway, and to the Apollo Rooms.

There were three grand marshell and several deputy marshals, who were mounted on horses and wore scarfs. The flags were very handsome, and numbered about fifty. The procession then formed and passed out the western societies perform In April last, the Portuguese war, steamer Porto, made dreadth shipwreck on a rock in the harbor of Operlo; thirty-even lives were lost by this melancholy disaster, and within fifty feet of the shore. The victims were members of the most influential families in that city; memors of the most influential families in that city; two young louies, daughters of a merchant of Optio, perished in sight of their own home; their father offered thirty thousand dollars to any person who would rescue them from the wreek. Another merchant offered a theusand dollars for each life saved from the wreek. They have now obtained one of the Francis' Metallic Life boats, and are in hopes to obtain the services of Mestra, Mahlefert and Ransloff to remove this dangerous reck by submarine blasting.

Meers, Manierer and massen to remove his dangerous rock by submarine blasting.

There are in our city many kind hearted individuals who take pleasure in aiding every enterprise that has for its object the saving of human life, and the subscriptions we have already received towards the expense scriptions we have already received towards the expense of removing the dangerous rocks from the channel of Hurl Gate, is a most gratifying testimony of this feeling.

Mons. Mailletert has entirely recovered from the wounds he received by the disastrous explosion of a blasting can above water, during the operations on Frying Pan, on the 26th of March last.

Yours respectfully, E. MERIAM.

NEW York, Saturday, June 19, 1852.

The firing on Monday, the 21st, is expected to commence between 12 M, and 1 P. M. A red flag will be heisted on the Iron Float, ten minutes before the firing is commenced.

The Courts-Death of David Graham, Esq., of the New York Bar.

The Courts—Death of David Graham, Esq., of the New York Ear.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

June 19.—In the course of the day Mr. James T. Brady addressed the Judge in a few remarks, moving that, in conformity with their usual custom, they should adjoun out of respect to the memory of David Graham, in whose densise the community at large had suffered. The Court had been informed that the anticipation of his death had been realized in the classic clime of Italy. It was peculiarly fitting that he. Mr. Brady, should say a few words on this occasion, as he had been to frequently associated with Mr. Graham in some very important cases, and he had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with his professional henor, and his moral worth. In no see and in no country has there been a more fathful advecate. Mr. Brady had been with him, but he had never known any influence to debar him from the upright performance of his duty to his client. The community had not lorgotten, nor could they forget, the memorials of his industry which he has left behind; and his friends had the consolation of knowing that the recollection of his labors would last as long as the profession lives. He (Mr. Brady) could extend his remurks in expatiating on the worth of his hument of friend, but he knew, from conversations with his brethren of the bar, that they intended to have a meeting, when they will propose some substantial mements of their esteem for David Graham. He then moved, that in accordance with their usual custom in honoring the memory of a deceased brother, this court do now adjourn.

Mr. Chailes A. Peabody seconded the metion, and spoke in culogicite terms of the private virtues and pub-

tom in bonoring the memory of a deceased brother, this court do now adjourn.

Mr. Charles A. Peabody seconded the motion, and spoke in culcipitic terms of the private virtues and public worth of David Graham, at his own quiet fireside and in the busy scenes of his profession.

Judge Roosevelt very fully concourred in the sentiments of the bar, and bore testimony to the legal assiduity and intelligence of the lamented deceased; and whilst his assiduity to his client was untiring and faithful, he never forget the courtery due to the opposite side. The Judge looked upon him as an example for the young members of the tau to imitate. With regard to his professional labors, whatever diversity of opinion there may be of the system, no one can deny the intelligence and industry in carrying out those labors. He had departed without leaving behind him those monuments of wealth which the eminent in the profession frequently attain, and this fact shows that his industry was directed more to the advancement of the profession and his legal fame than the acquisition of wealth. The Judge, in conclusion, remarked, that no matter what may be said of lawyers, when high personal honor is concerned, there is no profession in the world which is more prompt to appreciate the good qualities and virtness of mankind. In fully concurring with the bar, his Honor ordered the adjournment of the court until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

"In Frieden and an streit ein hed ist gut gelert."

"In Frieden and in war song is a good companion."

The windows of the hall were hung with festoons, and the orchestra was also tastefully decorated, and the room presented altegether an imposing aspect.

At half-past eleven o'clock the societies arrived and having entered the room from the left hand gailery, which was crowded with ladies.

Mr. Lunewig elequently addressed them in the German language. If essid he congratulated them on coming together in this city, notwhithstanding the many claims on their time in the business of life. The societies were originally established in the City of Brotherly Love, Philadelphia; then in the City of Monuments, Baltimore; and now in the city of New York; and they now possessed great strength. He hoped the same harmony that was observed in their musical performances, would prevail in their associations which was so necessary to German life. However, that was not the time for speeches, and he heartily welcomed them, and hoped they were prepared to partake of the supper which had been provided (Cheers.)

The societies, numbering about one thousand persons, thereupon preceded to the adjoining hall, and partook of a sumptuous supper, with excellent wines, &c., after which, and some mutual and friendly congratulations, they dispersed, highly delighted with their reception.

At 8 o'clock this evening, the sacred concert will be given at Metropolitian Hall, when a mag nificent entercourt until Monday monting at 10 o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENRRAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice Oakley and the other Judges.

Mr. Edword Sandford, addressing the Court, said that the manifest duty had been devolved upon him, by his professional brethren, of communicating to the Court the melanchely intelligence of the decease of their late professional brother. David Graham. The news of this sad event reached this city yesterday, and, although not wholly unlooked for created among the large circle of his late professional and personal friends, emotions of the most profound sorrow and grief. He departed this life at Nice, on the 22d of May iast. When he left his late home, a few menths since, he was afflicted with a discusse which, threatened a fatal termination; and the gloomy apprehensions excited by his condition have been too soon realized. He has been cut off in the vigor of his intellect and in the prime of his life; and but the dust remains of his once splendid genius, vigorous comprehension, vast attainments, and ardent sympathies. Mr Graham esme to the bar of this State in the year 1827. For the last twenty-five years, his professional life was spent among us. At the commencement of his career he gave striking indications of that high order of talent for which he so soon became distinguished. At a periodin life when most men continue to be mercelearners, Mr. Graham appeared before the bar of this State as the author of a valuable work, which became at once the standard of the law upon the subject of which it treated. His first appearance as an advocate was overshadowed by the high professional position, great reasoning, and commanding talents of his late father, then a member of the bar, in large practice in this city. For some years he appeared in causes as junior counsel to his late parent; but it was soon discourced that the bar which did high honor to his profession and his country. Was made to his late father, then a member of the honorable fame attained by his sire. His subsequent connection with th

Movements of Individuals.

ABBUGGES OF STATES OF STAT

For, Corter, J. D. Chambers, Edita; C. Boiles, Coast Survy; L. Newcenth Endom. At the Arter-J W. Lugeber Boston; Mark Ellis, Mass; Geo Kendall Latinners, T. D. Johnson, Battimore; T. D. F. Wand, Tehri, J. E. Oyer, Farley G. W. Jenkins, V. a. hillight.

BROADWAY THEATHE-MADAME CELESTE'S FAREWELL OF THE AMERICAN STAGE AND FAREWELL SPEECH.-A VERY shionable and numerous audience a sembles, last evening, at the Broadway theatre, to witness Celeste's farewell of the American stage; and seldem have we seen a house more enthusiastic, or more delighted with the excellent entertainments, which consisted of the second act of the "Green Bushes," the first net of " La Bayadere," and the grand spectacle of the French Spy." In all of those characters. Celeste maintained the high reputation which she has earned as a danseuse and a melo-dramatic actress. Indeed, she seemed to exert her best energies to please her numerous audience, and to deserve the plaudits which they bestowed upon her. At the conclusion of the last piece. Celeste was builty called for, and, on being led forward by Mr. Barry was saluted with bouquete. She then addressed the audience, saying-

Ludies and Gentlem u- The hand that time Ledies and Gentlem a.—The hand that time holds out to grasp. for the last parting, those that have helped us to climb the steep and regard path of fame, must love the heart in it or graticule is but a mane—a word signifying nothing. No one feels this more strongly than the misse, the poor player who has lived in the sunny smiles and rays of your favor, who have outtured het holding genius, steen her way with sow drops—emblem of youtful hepes—and given the means to pass through the remaind r of her earthly pilgrimage in calm and comfort. With these feelings, deeply impressed with the memory of the hearty past, I come to speak to you that rad word—farewill—to you, my earliest and most substantial patrens—to you the kind friends of my youth—of the child of many colored fortunes and none bright uptil you lifted the voit of the future, rish with your golden opinions. No distance of place or time can separate effect, as from those we love and hour as I do you. rate effects as from those we love and honor a 1 do you; that is a lack that death only can sunder. (Great applaure.) Ladies and gentlemen, adiculated by you most fervently, and shall ever may with all my heart, that heaven may the disapplaces on you and yours, and give increasing prespecify to this mighty country. (Cheers and applause amid which Madame Celestere and bowfug gracefully.)

As one star passes away another and another comes to shine at this establishment. The manager aunounces, for to morrow night, the first appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, the celebrated Irish comic artists, who will perform in the comedy of "Born to Good Luck," 'In and Out of Place" and "The Limerick Boy." Mr and Mrs. Williams have attained an enviable celebrity throughout the Union; and we think the sagacity of the management of the Broadway theatre is manifested here. as in all their other ergagements, in affording the patrons of the Metropolitan thesire an opportunity of witnessing these very talented performers.

City Intelligence.

Dearway Drownin.—On the 27thinst, as the schooner Hope, Ferris, master, was leaving Greenpert harbor. Long hand, a small boat was in the yawi, which chafed the schooner, and Mr. Richard Reed, a young man, twenty years of age, got into the yawi to be lowered a foot or so when the tackle on the davit slipped off the cleat and launched him into a watery grave, the schooner going about nine knots an hoor. He could not swim. Every exertion was made to save him, but sli was of no avail; he went down before the boat could reach him. He was a native of Greeneck. Scotland. About nine years ago he left his parents and came to New York where he has chicily recided times.

Speed in Building .- The old buildings on the corner of John and Nasanu streets were tone down on the fact of John and Nasau streets were tora down on the first of May, and in their place have spring up within the past few weeks a large ave story brick building; the whole to be completed from its commencement, within sevenly-five days. The buildings are Mesers, Carpenter & Jaques; architect, Mr. R. G. Hatfield.

Seques; architect, Mr. R. G. Hatfield.

Sen Struck-Danger or Colle Water —About 8 P. M.
on Piday evening. Officer John Gaugham found a man,
named Michael Wel he lying upon the sidewalk in Little
Water street, in a scripus state of prostration caused by
the heat of the Sun, and accelerated by drinking lee
water. He was conveyed to the station house, and
Dr. Nestell was called in and administered the proper
medies; but without effect. He expired at 11% P. M.
the same night.

the same night.

First.—On Friday afternoon, at half past one o'clock P. M. a fire was discovered in the house 131 West Twenty-ninth street, which was occasioned by a defect in the chimney. Officers Davis and Wegermann were soon on the ground, and rendered assistance, together with with Hose Company 44, in extinguishing the fire, with but triffing damage.

DEATH FROM RUPLEME OF A BLOOD VESSEL.—A colored man, mamed William II. Dutcher, was found on Friday morning, in Pearl street, suffering severely from a rupture of a blood vessel. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he died shortly after his admission. Accuser.—John McCarthy, a boy about nine years of age, was run over on Saturday morang, in South street, by a carriage belonging to James Whipple, and severely injured. He was taken to his home by an officer. This is

one of the many accidents that we hear of every day, which are caused by carcies driving.

THE TOMPRINS BLUES, Capt. Waugh, will visit Flushing on Monday next being their 30th annavarrary. This is the eldest corps in this city.

Theatrical and Musical.

However Theatre —No bill having reached the office previous to the time of going to press, we enclude, therefore, that there will be no performance to morrow evening. Probably seme new feature is in preparation; but the diamatic public should know the fact. None of the attacks of the establishment whom we saw, could give any information on the subject.

BROADWAY THEATER.—Mr. Barney Williams, the popular frish comedian, and Mrs. Barney Williams, the favorite American comediance, commence an engagement at the Froadway, to-morrow night. The pieces selected are, "Born to Good Luck." In Place and Out of Place," and the "Limerick Boy," in which Mr. and Mrs. Williams will appear. will appear.

will appear.

Ninte's Garden — The début of the preniere chanteuse,
Mme Fluery Jolly, will take place to-morrow night, at
this establishment; also, the first appearance of the
French operacemique company. The operacemique entitied "Musummer Might's Dresm." is the piece selected,
in which Mme, Fluery Jolly will personate the character
of Flighbach.

BUNDER'S THEATHE — Mr. H. Placide, the popular comedian, is to take his benefit to morrow evening, at this theatre. The new piece, entitled "Peris and London," will be repeated, Mr. Placide sustaining the character of the Frenchman, and Mr. Burton that of the Englishman. The benificiary merits a bumper.

NATIONAL THEATER—The programme announced for to-merrow evening consists of the drama called "Rebels and Tories." and the farce of the "Limerick Boy." The first piece is new and will be performed for the first time, with Mr. W. G. Jones and Mr. N. B. Clarks, and Mrs. F. Nichels, in the leading characters; and the parts in the other piece will be sustained by the stock company.

Castle Garden.—The accomplished artists, Caroline, Adelaide, Thereine, and Clementine Roussel, will appear to morrow evening in the bellet of "Sathaniel." The garden is a beautiful location during the hot evenings, and the dancing of the Roussel family is such as should commend a large assemblage of the admirers of ballet performances.

Asten Place Office House.—Donetti's troupe of trained animals, having efforded the utmost amusement to the visiters of this establishment, will appear to mor-row evening in a variety of their surprising perform-

neen to merrow, consists of "His Last Legs," and "A Day Well Spent," and in the evening of the "Dumb Belle," and the famous drama of "Crimson Crimes."

CHEISTY'S OFFICA HOUSE, —A new and plaintive melo-dy called "Marka's in the Cold Ground," will be sung for the first time to-morrow evening. The programme gene-rally is very good.

Moch's Minstraga. —The performances for to-morrow evening consist of metodics, concerted pieces, banjo and violin seles, various dances, with many other highly musing features.

CASTLE GARDEN—Dodworth's Cornet Bard will give another of their Sunday concerts this evening. The probability is that the garden will be crowded by those who are desirous of inhaling the refreshing air of this healthful lecation healthful location

METROFOLITAN HALL.—The Liederkranz, and the respective give clubs from other cities, will give a grand sucred concert this evening, at the above ball; and to merrow evening they will give their grand festival at the same above.

Signor Blitz is performing magical wonders in To-

Hudson River Hotel, corner of Heboken and West streets, opposite E. K. Collins' line of steamships. Seventeen additions' rooms have just been completed, and furnished in the best manner. Those who desire it, can obtain their meals at the restaurant, in which both the English and French styles of cooking are follower. A cool agreeable shade, without those de-

testable span-worms, which now so much amony the ladice on the Battery, together with lee Creams, Starry Cobblers, Punches, &a., may be found at the Atlantic Gaeleu, No. 11 Broadway, opposite Bowling Green. Admission free. DAVID GARDNER, Proprietor.

Green Turtle Soup and Terrapin every day this week, without fail. Soup served at 4th hourself the day and evening, or sent to families or parties at 6 shillings per quart. P. M. BAYAID, 8 State street, Sattery.

Phew! How warm it is :- The Rocky

Monutain Beaver in the accondant! Everybody is flocking to Knox's, No. 128 Fulton street, and the demand for his beautiful Rocky Monntain Beaver is unsurpassed. The 'man in the black hat' is now a greater curiosity than the 'man in the omnibus.

"Albeit unused to the melting mood."—
The only people who creape the universal affiction of melting humors are those who procure their clothing at SMITH & RICE'S, 102 Fulton street. Cheap, elegant and cool—
their garments are all the rage.

Genuine Tens.—When people buy Tes, and find they have got herbs, they think they have thrown their money away; but if you will go to W. P. MOODY & CO. 5 Ten Warehouse. In Chatham street, you will find fine new Teas, not only twenty per cent cheaper than at any other store, but pure and madulterated.

Singer's Sewing Machine.—The prejudice that existed against sewing by machinery seems to have wern away. The people are disposed to encourage what is unful. The success of Singer's Sewing Machine establishes the fact. It's the machine for all kinds of sowing. Call and see. Price, \$150, atter July 4th.

I. M. SINGER & CO., 255 Broadway.

A new Erainthe Millinery Trade .- Ladies analous to avoid the extravagant charges of private milli-ness should patronic the Ladius Parishan Hat Dopot, 341 Broadway, they will there and a beautimiselection of Pa-ry Hat Parish and Comment of Pa-ry Hat Parish and Comment of Ladius and Comment of Lati-um represent in the city of New York. Wil. ATTRINS, The Ladies Parishan Hat Dopot, 34 Broadway.